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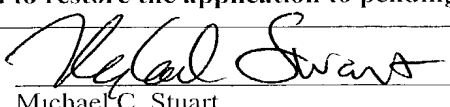


12-2106404624-022602 PCT

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE		DOCKET #: 4925-189PUS	
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371			
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP99/04624		U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5) 10/018864	
INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE 02 July 1999		PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED 02 July 1999	
TITLE OF INVENTION Providing Connection Control for Separate Logical Channels in H.323 Multimedia			
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US Jukka WALLENIOUS			
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:			
1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 2. <input type="checkbox"/> This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1). 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date. 5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has been transmitted by the International Bureau. c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US) 6. <input type="checkbox"/> A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). 7. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)) a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). (See Reply to Written Opinion) b. <input type="checkbox"/> have been transmitted by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made, however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. d. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made and will not be made. 8. <input type="checkbox"/> A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). 9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). Unexecuted 10. <input type="checkbox"/> A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).			
Items 11. to 16. Below concern other document(s) or information included: 11. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. 12. <input type="checkbox"/> An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included 13. <input type="checkbox"/> A FIRST preliminary amendment. <input type="checkbox"/> A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment. 14. <input type="checkbox"/> A substitute specification. 15. <input type="checkbox"/> A change of power of attorney and/or address letter. 16. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other items or information (<i>specify</i>): PCT Publication Sheet, Int'l Preliminary Examination Report, PCT Request, Written Opinion, Reply to Written Opinion, Information Concerning Elected Offices Notified of Their Election, Notice Informing the Applicant of the Communication of the International Application to the Designated Offices, Notice of the Recording of a Change, and Notification of Receipt of Record Copy			

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (41 CFR 1.51) 10/018864		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP99/04624		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 4925-189PUS	
17.[x]The following fees are submitted:					
Basic National Fee (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)): Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO\$890.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482)\$710.00 No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) \$740.00 Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO \$1040.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2)-(4) \$100.00					
ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =				\$	890
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).				\$	
Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate		
Total Claims	24 - 20 =	4	x \$18.00	\$	72
Independent Claims	2 - 3 =	0	x \$84.00	\$	
Multiple dependent claim(s) (if applicable)			+ \$280.00	\$	
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				\$	962
Reduction of 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable.				\$	
SUBTOTAL =				\$	962
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).				\$	
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				\$	962
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by the appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property				\$	
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED					\$962
Amount to be refunded:				\$	
charged:				\$	
a. [x] One check in the amount of \$ <u>962</u> to cover the above fee is enclosed. b. <input type="checkbox"/> Please charge my Deposit Account No. <u>03-2412</u> in the amount of \$_____ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. c. [x] The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. <u>03-2412</u> . A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.					
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.					
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO <u>Michael C. Stuart</u> Cohen, Pontani, Lieberman & Pavane 551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1210 New York, New York 10176			 <u>Michael C. Stuart</u> Registration Number: 35,698 December 17, 2001 Tel: (212) 687-2770		

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TITLE OF THE INVENTION

- 5 Providing connection control for separate logical channels in
H.323 multimedia.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

- 10 The present invention relates to a method and a system for
providing a connection control for separate media components
forming a multimedia stream which is transferred between two
end-points each located in a network system.
- 15 It is to be noted that, throughout the present invention, IN
(Intelligent Network) designates any solution in which a
call, connection or session processing node contacts a
service control function (SCF) which issues instructions to
the respective node. The contact to the service control
20 function is based on a trigger information stored in the
respective nodes, or downloaded there from external servers
such as location registers. The trigger information may
specify situations in the course of a call, connection or
session handling. The service control function may be
25 internally distributed. Moreover, the corresponding IN
protocol could be any protocol between a controlling entity,
such as a service control function, responsive to triggering
from a call, and a session or connection node. The IN
protocol may for example be an object oriented interface
30 where the operations are object methods or invocations.

Further, it is to be noted that throughout the present
invention H.245 designates any signaling used in media
component establishment, modification and release. In
35 addition, according to the present invention, the term
gatekeeper designates any node responsible for call routing

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and control and optionally other telephone switch type of functionalities like charging.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5

The ITU-T Recommendation H.323 specifies multimedia conferencing over packet networks. According to H.323 it is possible to have several media components in a multimedia call or session. These separate media components forming a multimedia stream are handled end-to-end outside the multimedia call establishment which is done using Q.931 signaling between a gatekeeper, a terminal and an external network such as PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network). The gatekeeper is an H.323 entity which provides services like address translation and control access for network elements such as terminals and gateways. The media components are established using the H.245 signaling from end-to-end.

Similarly, in the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) IP (Internet Protocol) telephony protocol SIP (Session Initiation Protocol) the establishment and modification of multimedia streams is performed using end-to-end signaling. Its SDP (Session Description Protocol) definitions within the INVITE method inviting a user to a call are treated as H.245 signaling even though not intercepted from a media proxy, but from a SIP call processing server.

If current IN (Intelligent Network) architectures are applied to the gatekeeper, the gatekeeper is able to control the call routing and handling using known INAP (Intelligent Network Application Protocol) operations. However, if the media stream is established directly between the endpoints as performed according to H.323 and SIP specifications, the media stream is outside the control of the gatekeeper and further the SCP (Service Control Point) having a Service Control Function (SCF). Using media gateway control

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protocols, the SCP is able to control an entire media stream composed of one component such as G.711 encoded voice, but the separate media components from a multimedia stream are not visible for an SCP.

5 The media stream may be composed of several media components routed via different paths.

10 Similarly, the separate media components cannot be connected to external resources separately.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

15 Therefore, it is an object of the present invention to provide services also for individual multimedia stream components.

20 According to a first aspect of the present invention, this object is achieved by a method for providing a connection control for separate media components forming a multimedia stream transferred between two end-points each located in a network system, comprising the steps of:

monitoring media component control signaling between the end-points;

25 informing control means about separate media components; recognizing the separate media components associated with a call between the two end-points; and

applying a connection control issued by the control means to the separate media components.

30 According to a second aspect of the present invention, this object is achieved by a network system for providing a connection control for separate media components forming a multimedia stream transferred between two end-points,

35 comprising:

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routing means for monitoring media component control signaling between the end-points, informing control means about separate media components, recognizing the separate media components associated with a call between the two end-points, and applying a connection control issued by the control means to the separate media components.

According to the present invention, the routing means which may comprise call control means and media proxy means receive a media component control signaling message.

Moreover, the routing means may send a message to the control means and wait for a response from the control means.

Further, the routing means which may comprise call control means and media proxy means may receive a message from the control means and send a modified component control signaling message from the call control means.

In addition, if the media component control signaling messages are routed via the media proxy means, the call control means may request report of media component related events from the media proxy means and the media proxy means may inform the call control means of the media component related events.

Furthermore, the multimedia stream may be routed via the media proxy means communicating with the call control means.

Moreover, the routing means may send a message from the call control means to the control means and wait for a response from the control means to the call control means.

Furthermore, the media component control signaling message may describe opening, closing or modifying a media component.

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Further, the media component control signaling message may be in association with a call signaling message.

5 In addition, the media components associated with a call are recognized in the media proxy.

Finally, in order to provide connection control, the control means issue connection control requests to the call control means, the call control means issue connection control
10 requests to the media proxy means and the media proxy means switch the media components in accordance with the connection control requests. The switching may involve media proxy switching IP packet payloads carrying a media component between an incoming and outgoing packet stream.

15 The connection control may not occur in all cases where the invention is applied. The indication of media component information to the control means without connection control may be beneficial to enforce for instance charging tariff
20 determination in the control means.

In accordance with the present invention, media component related signaling (H.245) messages can be intercepted by the routing means to the control means. The messages can be
25 modified and relayed further in accordance with the normal routing of the H.245 messages. In this way, the media component manipulations can be made invisible to the endpoints. The control means can emulate an endpoint to the other endpoint. The separate multimedia stream components can
30 be identified and switched separately by the proxy means.

In case SIP is used in a call processing node, the session description protocol definitions from the SIP INVITE method inviting a user to a call can be intercepted to the control
35 means.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

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Fig. 1 shows an IP (Internet Protocol) network adopting H.323 signaling, which may communicate with an SN (Switched Circuit) Network like PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network) to which mobile or fixed phones are connected.

5

H.323 specifies multimedia conferencing over packet networks like the IP network. A call using H.323 signaling is the point-to-point multimedia communication between two H.323 end-points, either direct or via gatekeeper(s) and/or MCs

10 (Multipoint Controllers). The media mix in a call can consist of audio, video and data streams. Audio communication has to be supported, video and data are optional. Media can be added, dropped or replaced dynamically during a call.

15 According to H.323, even a two-party call is considered as being a special case of a multiparty conference.

In the IP network shown in Fig. 1, a gatekeeper (gatekeeper1 or gatekeeper2) connects to a terminal (A-term or B-term) via
20 an RAS (Registration, Admission and Status) channel, a media proxy and another gatekeeper. The gatekeeper which is a H.323 entity of the IP network provides address translation and control access to the IP network for terminals, gateways and MCUs (Multipoint Control Units). The gatekeeper also provides
25 other services to the terminals, gateways and MCUs such as bandwidth management and gateway location.

The call set-up signaling can also be relayed via the gatekeeper. Similarly, the H.245 control signaling can be
30 routed via the gatekeeper. According to the present invention, the gatekeeper is also controlling one or more media proxies, via which all the data channels carrying the individual media components can be routed. The gatekeeper is able to instruct the media proxy to perform connections on
35 these data channels. The data channels can be connected to

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other nodes like SRFs, upon instructions from the gatekeeper. The connections can be created, modified and deleted.

The end-to-end multimedia stream may comprise several media components routed along different paths, but they have to be routed via a media proxy under the control of a gatekeeper to enable connection control as requested by the gatekeeper. The routing via media proxies can be implemented in several ways, the gatekeeper may modify the media component establishment signaling message parameters to reflect the routing of the media component via a media proxy. In this way the packet traffic comprising a media component can be routed to the media proxy from the adjacent end-points or media proxies. Alternatively, the routing of the media component via media proxies can be enabled by providing routing information to the end-points.

The media proxy is able to identify the separate media components from the multimedia stream. The media proxy can perform switching of the individual media components separately. The identification of the separate media components can be performed by labeling the IP packets associated with a given media component with specific labels in the sending node. Alternatively, the media proxy checks the IP packets for other identifying information such as RTP (Real Time Protocol) port numbers. This is required because the different media components may have the same source and destination IP addresses. The gatekeeper must provide the media proxy with information on each call and its associated media components as soon as they are known by the gatekeeper. This information includes information that enables the media proxy to identify the separate media components. In this way, the media proxy can execute the connection control instructions from the gatekeeper and perform switching.

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Similarly, the gatekeeper can instruct the media proxy on required bandwidth to be allocated for the data channels. The packets associated with the data channels associated with gatekeeper1 processed calls are routed in the IP network via media_proxy1.

According to an alternative embodiment of the present invention, the H.245 control signaling may also be routed via the media proxy.

According to the H.323 specification, several separate media components forming a multimedia stream are possible. These media components are established using H.245 end-to-end signaling. The H.245 signaling is adopted between two end-points or between an end-point and an MCU and provides plural functions such as capabilities exchange, opening and closing logical channels, flow control, media loop, etc.

According to SIP (Session Initiation Protocol), several separate media components forming a multimedia stream are as well possible. These media components are established using SIP INVITE methods and its responses carrying media component descriptions according to SDP (Session Description Protocol). These media component descriptions are contained in MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) format message bodies.

In case specific IN services of an SCP (Service Control Point) are to be used for the separate media components of the multimedia stream, the separate media components are to be made visible to the SCF.

Usually, each real-time media component is carried in a separate pair of uni-directional unreliable channels, one for each direction. A call with audio and video components therefore involves at least four logical channels. Data

traffic, however, uses a bi-directional reliable channel. Here, "reliable channel" means connection-mode transport, while "unreliable channel" refers to connectionless transport. In an IP-based scenario, this corresponds to TCP (Transport Control Protocol) and UDP (User Datagram Protocol), respectively.

Hence, the H.245 logical channels corresponding to the separate media components, respectively, must be made recognizable to the SCF.

Similarly, the existence of media components indicated in SIP messages must be made visible to the SCF.

15 According to the present invention, a method of implementing
IN type control for the components of a multimedia stream is
proposed. To this end, the states of the media component
streams are modeled in the gatekeeper. If the H.245 control
channel or its equivalent channel, which is used to open,
20 close and modify media components, is routed via the media
proxy or an equivalent node, the gatekeeper must be informed
of each message affecting the states of the media components.

The modeling of the media component streams in the H.323 media proxy is done by monitoring the component specific H.245 signaling between the terminals or end-points of the communication. Similarly, an other media component control signaling like SIP INVITE methods can be monitored similarly to enable the modeling. An example for such a state model used for the media components is an IN CS-3 type of connection view model which is made visible to the SCF by the gatekeeper, possibly with media proxy assistance.

35 The state model according to the present invention includes detection points (DP) triggering messages which are sent to the SCF or SCP via the gatekeeper which has its own INAP

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(Intelligent Network Access Protocol) for communicating with the SCP or via an own INAP interface of the media proxy.

Similarly, the invention enables the SCF to intercept logical channel descriptions from SIP methods like INVITE, to alter them and provide the modified description information to the gatekeeper.

Messages are triggered according to trigger criteria such as a digit string, cause value, specific origin, feature activation, nature of address or a combination thereof.

In accordance with this invention, the SCF can define detection point reporting criteria for the reporting of media component events signaling to the SCF. According to an embodiment of the present invention, the reporting criteria for detection points can define message types, message parameter values and parameter value ranges within a given message type. In most typical cases the H.245 messages like OpenLogicalChannel and CloseLogicalChannel can be reported to the SCF.

The reporting criteria can include logical operations such as AND, OR and NOT. For example, the reporting of media encodings not listed in the reporting criteria can be enabled.

According to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the message type criterion can be omitted from the event report request, if the detection point identifies the message received. For instance, the SCF can set detection point reporting criteria on media component establishment message receipt in the gatekeeper (OpenLogicalChannel) with the criteria being such that the message indicates media types or encodings other than the ones listed by the SCF.

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According to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the media component control signaling related events are reported from a statemodel and connection view model parallel and subordinate to the basic call statemodel.

5 The H.245 messages can also be intercepted to the SCF by the gatekeeper from the call set-up and control signaling (Q.931, ISUP, SIP) received. According to another embodiment of the present invention, the H.245 messages embedded in call set-up
10 signaling can be reported as extra parameters in the basic call statemodel related INAP operations. The call set-up signaling can be any signaling used to route the call from a caller terminal to a callee terminal via one or more gatekeepers.

15 The state model according to the present invention enables the SCF to intercept and alter H.245 signaling and connect the logical channels to different specialized resource functions (SRFs) separately.

20 Furthermore, the SCF is enabled to control the establishment and release of logical channels, reroute logical channels, allow the SCF to initiate logical channels to one end-point, etc.

25 The connection of the logical channels may involve the gatekeeper issuing commands to media proxy to redirect the logical channel flows to the different SRFs in case the logical channels are not routed via the gatekeeper itself.

30 The SRFs may perform various conferencing and encoding conversions for the logical channels which are connected to them. In order to be able to perform coding conversions, the SCF can command separate media components to a specific SRF
35 loop connection. In this loop connection the media component is returned downstream back to the media proxy after the

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conversion. This type of SRF connection can be identified using a specific INAP message or a ConnectToResource operation parameter.

5 Thus, the present invention enables the use of specific IN services for separate multimedia stream components. Examples for such services are the control of a conversion loop, message modification and control of charging.

10 The terminal capability negotiations occurring during the call set-up can be intercepted by the routing means to the control means to enable the control means to modify the terminal capability information elements to reflect for example the conversion capabilities available via the
15 conversion loops for the separate media components. The modified terminal capability information elements can be returned by the control means to the routing means to be relayed further in the continued terminal capability negotiations.

20 The awareness of the SCF on the separate media components and operations (like conversions) being performed on them enables the SCF to determine current multimedia session tariff at any given moment. In this way prepaid services can be defined for
25 multimedia sessions.

The above description of the preferred embodiments and the accompanying drawings are only intended to illustrate the present invention. The preferred embodiments of the invention
30 may vary within the scope of the attached claims.

CLAIMS:

- 1.A method for providing a connection control for separate
5 media components forming a multimedia stream transferred
between two end-points each located in a network system,
comprising the steps of:
monitoring media component control signaling between the
end-points;
10 informing control means about separate media components;
recognizing the separate media components associated
with a call between the two end-points; and
applying a connection control issued by the control
means to the separate media components.
- 15
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein in the monitoring
step call control means receive a media component control
signaling message.
- 20 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the informing
step includes the steps of:
sending a message to the control means; and
waiting for a response from the control means.
- 25 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the informing
step includes the steps of:
sending a message to the control means;
waiting for a response from the control means;
receiving a message from the control means; and
30 sending a modified component control signaling message
from call control means.
5. The method according to claim 2, wherein in the monitoring
step, if the media component control signaling messages are
35 routed via media proxy means, the call control means request
report of media component related events from the media proxy

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means, and the media proxy means inform the call control means of the media component related events.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the multimedia stream is routed via media proxy means communicating with call control means.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the informing step includes the steps of:

10 sending a message from call control means to the control means; and

waiting for a response from the control means to the call control means.

15 8. The method according to claim 2, wherein the media component control signaling message describes opening, closing or modifying a media component.

9. The method according to claim 2, wherein the media component control signaling message is in association with a call signaling message.

10. The method according to claim 6, wherein the media components associated with a call are recognized in the media proxy.

11. The method according to claim 10, further comprising a connection control step including the steps of:

30 issuing connection control requests from the control means to the call control means;

issuing connection control requests from the call control means to the media proxy means; and

switching the media components by the media proxy means in accordance with the connection control requests.

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12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the switching step involves media proxy switching IP packet payloads carrying a media component between an incoming and outgoing packet stream.

5

13. A network system for providing a connection control for separate media components forming a multimedia stream transferred between two end-points, comprising:

10 routing means for monitoring media component control signaling between the end-points, informing control means about separate media components, recognizing the separate media components associated with a call between the two end-points, and applying a connection control issued by the control means to the separate media components.

15

14. The network system according to claim 13, wherein the routing means which comprise call control means and media proxy means receive a media component control signaling message.

20

15. The network system according to claim 13, wherein the routing means send a message to the control means and wait for a response from the control means.

25

16. The network system according to claim 13, wherein the routing means send a message to the control means, wait for a response from the control means, receive a message from the control means and send a modified component control signaling message from call control means.

30

17. The network system according to claim 14, wherein, if the media component control signaling messages are routed via the media proxy means, the call control means request report of media component related events from the media proxy means and
35 the media proxy means informing the call control means of the media component related events.

18. The network system according to claim 13, wherein the multimedia stream is routed via media proxy means communicating with call control means.

5

19. The network system according to claim 13, wherein the routing means send a message from call control means to the control means and wait for a response from the control means to the call control means.

10

20. The network system according to claim 14, wherein the media component control signaling message describes opening, closing or modifying a media component.

15 21. The network system according to claim 14, wherein the media component control signaling message is in association with a call signaling message.

22. The network system according to claim 18, wherein the media components associated with a call are recognized in the media proxy.

23. The network system according to claim 22, wherein, for connection control, the control means issue connection control requests to the call control means, the call control means issue connection control requests to the media proxy means and the media proxy means switch the media components in accordance with the connection control requests.

24. The network system according to claim 23, wherein the switching involves media proxy switching IP packet payloads carrying a media component between an incoming and outgoing packet stream.

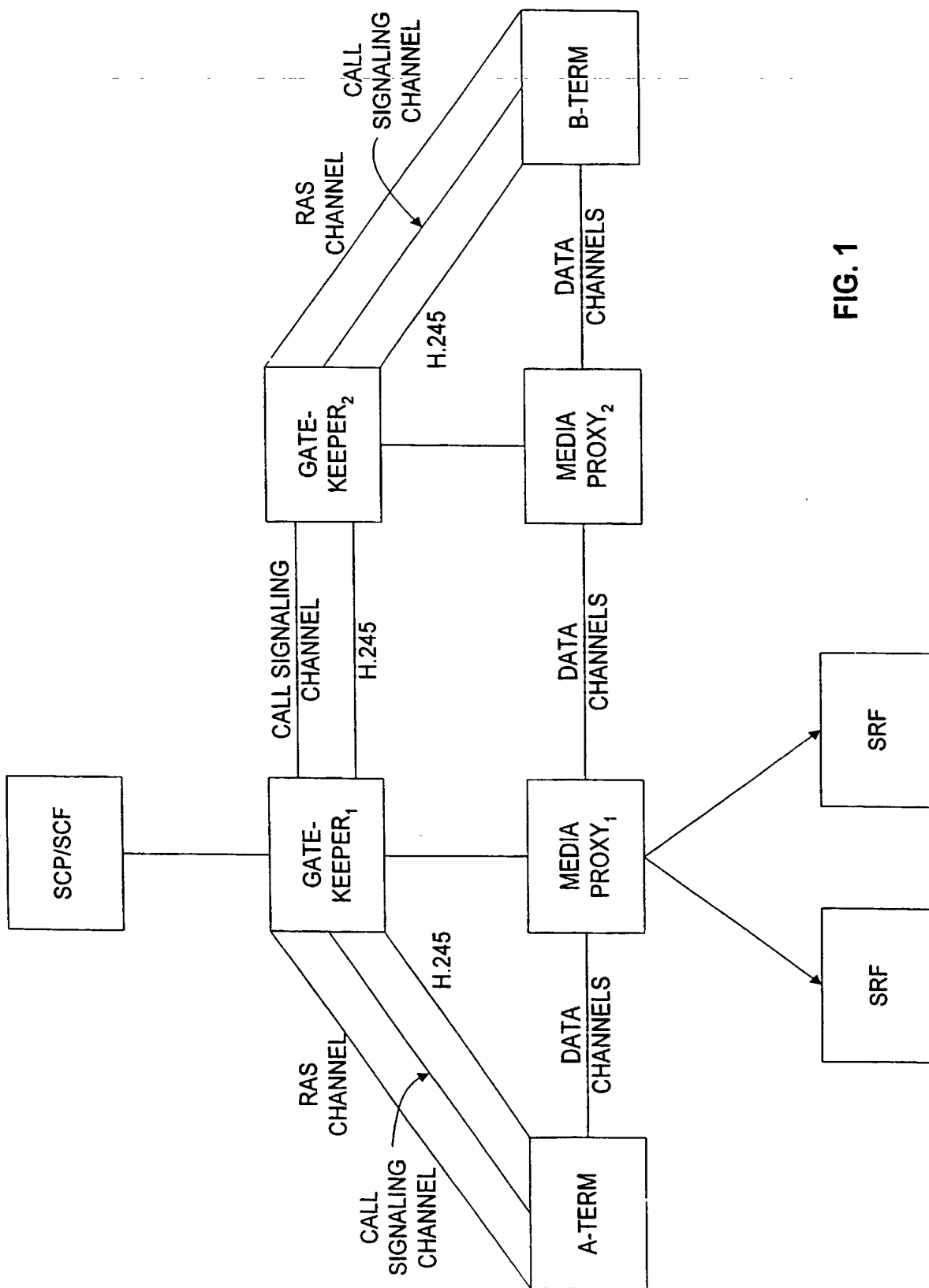


FIG. 1

Combined Declaration for Patent Application and Power of Attorney (Continued)
(Includes Reference to PCT International Applications)

Attorney's Docket No.
4925-189PUS

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) or PCT international application(s) designating the United States of America that is/are listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in that/those prior application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application(s) and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

PRIOR U.S. APPLICATIONS OR PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS DESIGNATING THE U.S. FOR BENEFIT UNDER 35 U.S.C. 120:

U.S. APPLICATIONS		STATUS (check one)		
U S APPLICATION NUMBER	U S FILING DATE	PATENTED	PENDING	ABANDONED
PCT APPLICATIONS DESIGNATING THE U.S.				
PCT APPLICATION NO	PCT FILING DATE	U S SERIAL NUMBERS ASSIGNED (if any)		
PCT/EP99/04624	02 July 1999		X	

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith (*List name and registration number*)

MYRON COHEN, Reg. No. 17,358; THOMAS C. PONTANI, Reg. No. 29,763; LANCE J. LIEBERMAN, Reg. No. 28,437; MARTIN B. PAVANE, Reg. No. 28,337; MICHAEL C. STUART, Reg. No. 35,698; KLAUS P. STOFFEL, Reg. No. 31,668; EDWARD WEISZ, Reg. No. 37,257; VINCENT M. FAZZARI, Reg. No. 26,879; JULIA S. KIM, Reg. No. 36,567; ALFRED FROEBRICH, Reg. No. 38,887; ALFRED H. HEMINGWAY, JR., Reg. No. 26,736; KENT H. CHENG, Reg. No. 33,849; YUNLING REN, Reg. No. 47,019; ROGER S. THOMPSON, Reg. No. 29,594; BRICE FALLER, Reg. No. 29,532; DAVID J. ROSENBLUM; Reg. No. 37,709; TONY CHEN, Reg. No. 44,607; ELI WEISS, Reg. No. 17,765.

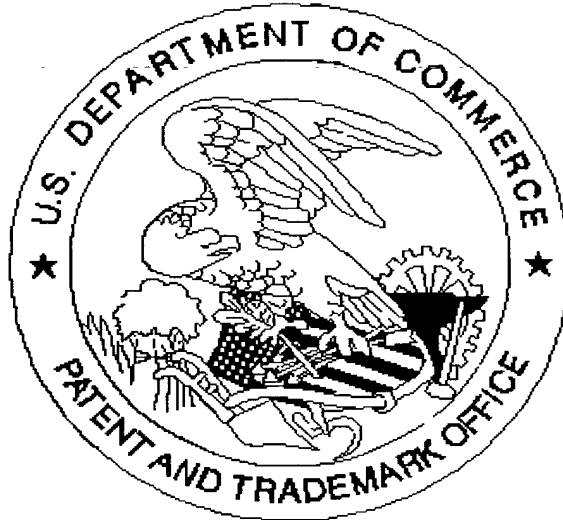
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Combined Declaration for Patent Application and Power of Attorney (Continued) (Includes Reference to PCT International Applications)				Attorney's Docket No. 4925-189PUS
2 0 3	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	FAMILY NAME	FIRST GIVEN NAME	SECOND GIVEN NAME
	RESIDENCE, CITIZENSHIP	CITY	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
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<p>I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under §1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.</p>				
SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 201		SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 202		SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 203
DATE		DATE		DATE

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